

Letter to the Editor

Autosomal Dominant Overfolding of the Helices

To the Editor:

We have observed a three-generation family with isolated overfolding of the helices and posterior angulation of the ear (Figs. 1, 2). No other anomalies were found. The face was symmetric in all affected individuals and hearing was normal. Inheritance is autosomal dominant with variable expression (Fig. 3). Overfold helices have been described previously [Marx, 1926; Erich and Abu-Jamra, 1965; Potter, 1937; Rogers, 1968], but when inherited, the ears tend to be cup shaped, protruded, and associated with underdevelop-

ment at the antihelix. This is in contrast to the abnormal ears in this family. Overfolded helices may also occur as a component part of various syndromes.



Fig. 1. Overfolded helix in the second generation.

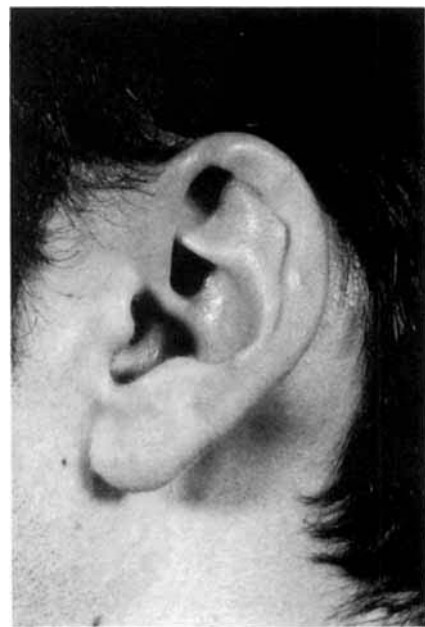


Fig. 2. Overfolded helix in the third generation.

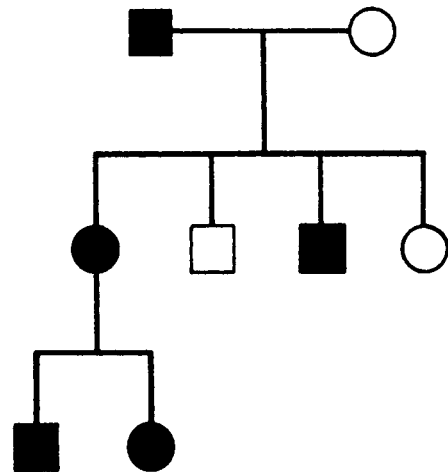


Fig. 3. Pedigree exhibiting autosomal dominant inheritance.

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